Appl. No. 09/854,190 Response dated September 27, 2004 Reply to Office action of March 25, 2004

## In the Claims:

The claims are not amended in this response.

 (previously presented) A cylindrical straight slab type gas laser comprising:

a pair of cylindrical electrodes of different diameter disposed concentrically by way of spacers to fill the gap between the cylindrical electrodes with laser medium to define a straight slab;

a ring-shaped trick mirror disposed at one end of the straight slab;

an output mirror disposed at the center of the one end of the straight slab to pass part of the light and to reflect a part of the remaining light; and

a w-axicon mirror disposed at the other end of the straight slab, characterized in that the relationship between the center offset  $X_m$  and the center position  $X_0$  of the trick mirror is set to  $X_0$  <  $X_m$   $\leq$  1.1  $X_0$ .

2. (previously presented) A cylindrical straight slab type gas laser of claim 1, wherein the output laser beam from the output mirror has a substantially Gaussian distribution when it is focused by the lens.

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- 3. (previously presented) A cylindrical straight type gas laser of claim 1, wherein the center offset  $X_m$  is less than the center position  $X_0$ .
- 4. (previously presented) A method of constructing a cylindrical straight type gas laser comprising the steps of:

arranging pair of cylindrical electrodes of different diameter concentrically to one another by way of spacers;

arranging a w-axicon mirror at a first end of the cylindrical electrodes;

arranging an output mirror at a second end of and at the center of the cylindrical electrodes for passing a part of the light from the electrodes and for reflecting a part of the remaining light;

arranging a ring shaped trick mirror at the second end of and between the cylindrical electrodes;

filling the space between the cylindrical electrodes with a laser medium;

increasing the intensity of the light surrounding the spacers which passes between the concentric electrodes thereby providing a substantially Gaussian intensity distribution in a far-field image.

5. (previously presented) A method of constructing a cylindrical straight type gas laser according to claim 4 wherein said step of increasing the intensity is accomplished by using a Page 3 — RESPONSE (U.S. Patent Appln. S.N. 09/854,190) [\Files\Files\Correspondence\September 2004\y183rtoa092704.doc]

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trick mirror having a relationship between the center offset  $X_m$  and the center position  $X_0$  being  $X_m <= 1.1 \ X_0$ .

6. (previously presented) A method of constructing a cylindrical straight type gas laser according to claim 5 wherein the center offset  $X_m$  is less that the center position  $X_0$ .